VOL. LXIII.-NO. 244.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

M'KINLEY ROUTS CULLOM.

ILLINOIS CONVENTION STAMPEDES TO THE ORIO CANDIDATE.

The Cultomites Thought Victory Was in Sight, but the Mention of Mckinley's Name Started a Hurrah that Could Not He Reststed-A Raily by Which William Penn Nixon, Collomite, Was Pinnity Selected Over Mayor Swift, Mckinleyite,

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 30, The hard fought battle in Illinois between Senator Cullom and ex-Gov. McKinley for the delegates to the Republican National Convention ended to-night in the ignominious rout of Senator Cullom's forces and the instruction of the four delegates at large to the Convention for McKinley for President by a majority of 320 in a total vote of 1,335. The victory of the McKinley men in Illinuis is regarded as the foremost victory they have yet won.

The uninstructed delegates from Illinois will undoubtedly vote for McKinler, thus giving him the solid delegation of forty-eight from this State. An effort was made to endorse Reed or Allison for second choice in case of the failure to nominate McKinley, but this was defeated

Upon convening this morning, after prayer by the Rev. M. F. Troxell of this city, the nomination of a candidate for Secretary of State was proceeded with. The following were placed in nomination: Ex-Secretary of State Issue New-ton Pearson of McDonough county; George E. Rankin, Warren county; Homer J. Tice, Menard county; James A. Rose, Pope county, and John A. Reeves, Decatur. The first ballot resulted: Rose, 306; Rankin, 273; Keeves, 231; Tice, 184; Pearson, 341. The second ballot resulted: Rose, 584; Pearson, 351. Before the roll call for the nd ballot was begun Tice withdrew. The withdrawals of Reeves and Rankin followed. The roll call resulted: Rose, 705; Pearson, 566, and Mr. Rose was declared the nomince. Charles J. Kinnle of Winnebago county, John S. McCullough of Champaigr, N. B. Thistlewood of Alexander, and Thomas B. Needles of Washington were placed in nomination for Auditor. The first ballot resuited: Kinnie, 485: McCullough, 402; Needles, 282; Thistlewood, 166. Thistlewood and Needles withdrew immediately upon the announcement of the ballot. McCullough won on the second ballot, the vote being: McCullough, 671: Kin-

For State Treasurer Henry L. Hertz and A. F. Schools of Cook, Dr. G. A. Zeller of Peoria, and Charles Fetzer of Sangamon were placed in

The result of this contest had been decided long before the Convention met, and all that remained to be done was to ratify the decision of the delegates. The ballot resulted: Hertz, 829; Zeiler, 236; Schoch, 246; Fetzer, 25.

For Attorney-General James M. Truitt of Hillsborn, Ill., Daniel Paddock of Kankakee. Edward C. Alken of Joliet, and H. H. McDowell of Pontiac were placed in nomination. The first ballot resulted: Alken, 420; McDowell, 382; Truitt 340: Paddock, 213. The second ballot resulted in Aiken's nomination,

After the nomination of the Attorney-General the time had come when, according to the the time had come when, according to the agreement between the McKinley and Cullom leaders, the resolution instructing the delegates at large to the National Convention should come up and a hush fell on the assemblage. Simultaneously ex-Senator Charles L. Fuller of Boone county and W. F. Calhoun of Vermilion county sprang to their feet and demanded recognition. Chairman Berry recognized Fuller, and he presented a resolution instructing the delegates at large to vote for Senator Cullom for President, and to note all honorable means to secure his nomina-

Ex-Representative S. H. Bethea of Lee county then introduced an amendment to Fuller's resolution that the name of William McKinley be substituted for that of Shelby M. Cullom. The reading of this resolution produced the wildest enthusiasm, delegates and spectators men and women, rose to their free and waved arms, hats, handkerchieft, and parasols, and cherred and blaw which was the contract of the contract o

cheered and blew whistles until the noise was deafening. This continued for fully five min-Newspapermen from their elevated platform on either side of the speaker's stand could see that almost two-thirds of the delegates who were all seated in an enclosed space in the centre

behalf of the Chio man and they knew it was all up with Cullon.

The majority of the great Cook county delegation and a number of delegates from southern lilinois sat silent and sullen.

When quiet was restored Aiderman M. B. Madden of Chicago offered this amendment to the ameniment.

Madden of Chicago offered this amendment to the amendment:

"And in cas: of the failure of McKinley's nomination the Republicans of Illinois express their andatering confidence in the broad statesmanship of the Hon. Thomas B. Riced of Maine and the Hon. William B. Allison of lowa, and will accept either as their leader in the coming political campaign."

This amendment was received with feeble and scattering applause and a mighty chorus of "No! No." from the McKinley men. Mr. Calhoun made a point of order that an amendment to an amendment was unpurliamentary. The Speaker ruled that Mr. Calhoun's point of order was not well taken. Then came a burst of oratory, Ex-Senator Fuller advanced to the speakers' stand amid cries of "Si down' from the spectators.

Chairman Herry severely rebuked the persons making the cry, and said that the gaileries abould be cleared if any discourtesy was shown by them to any one desiring to speak. Fuller then made a short speech culogistic of Senator Cullom, whom he declared worthy to fill the Presidential chair, which had been honored by such distinguished Illinoisans as Lincoin and Grant, Fuller is an cloquent speaker, and has a rich, sonorous voice.

Mr. Calhoun and ex-Attorney-General Hunt

operous voice.

Mr. Calhoun and ex-Attorney-General Hunt
of Chicago spoke in behalf of the McKinley
amendment, and were wildly cheered throughut their speeches.

It was evident that McKinley had not only the

It was evident that McKinley had not only the delegates but the spectators with him. Gen. Hunt in his speech said that McKinley was the favorite son of the nation and not of any State. Cullom, Allison, and Reed were greatly respected by the Republicans of Illinois, but the nomination of McKinley would express the will of the people of Illinois. At the conclusion of the speeches Senator Fuller moved the previous cuertion.

the specches senator Fuller moved the previous question.

The Cullom men, who up to this time had anticipated a victory, having been assured that part of the delegates from many counties, especially in southern Illinois, that had instructed or endorset Mc-Kinley would tote against instructing the delegates at large for the Ohloan, became alarmed, and Judge J. H. Messick of St. Clair county, a Cullom leader, played the last card. He moved that the motion to instruct for Cullom and the two ameridments be laid on the table.

ble.

The adoption of this resolution meant no instructions for the delegates, and if the report of the Committee on Delegates at Large should be adopted, those men would doubtless vote for

Mr. Calhoun declared that the rules of the

culion.

Mr. Cathoun declared that the rules of the Convention adopted resterday were to the effect that the resolutions on instructions should be voted upon, but the Chair decided he was mismken, and that the resolution in question did not interfere with parliamentary procedure. He then ordered a vote on Judge Messick's resolution to table the Culiom resolution and the atsendments.

Silence fell on the great audience as the call of the roil of counties was begun. The McKinley leaders had passed the word slong to vote down Messick's resolution, and when the eleventh ward in Chicago, Masor Swift's ward, cast its fourteen votes solid stainst the resolution the cheering was tremendous. After that each aide cheered each amendment—the McKinley lies voteferously, the Culion men feelily. Cook county Chicago voted 236 for the resolution to 87 against it. Before the call had proceeded half way down the list of counties it was amparent to those who kept a taily that the McKinleyties in most cases were sticking to their instructions and were getting votes from animarneted counties, which the Culiomites had claimed would be practically solid against intracting.

When the result of the bailst was announced, one votes for Messick's resolution to table and 830 against the McKinleyties up a cheering which hasted for full live minutes.

Senator Fuller, when Chaisman Berry had almost worn out his gavel and limity succeeded in restering order, rose and sale that he had Mr. Madden's termission to withdraw the amendment to the amendment, and that he moved the substitution of McKinley's name for tuillom's in the resolution he himself had introduced instructing the decidences and sale that he had Mr. Madden's bermission to withdraw the amendment to the amendment, and that he moved the resolution as amended be adopted by acclamation. The motion of Senate Fuller was adopted amid with cheers, and McKinley instructions to the delegates at large were voted. Then the McKinley men priceded to sit down on the committee appointed to elected d

mado its slate William Penn Nixon and R. W. Patterson of Chicago, and Exticy. Joseph W. Fifor of Bloomington and State Senator David T. Littler of Springlield as delegates at large.

All of these men except Fifor are pronounced cullom men. Sam Raymond of Chicago presented a minority report substituting the name of ex-flovernor and ex-United States Senator Richard J. Oglosby of Eikhart for David T. Littler, and substituting Mayor George B. Switt of Chicago for Editor Nixon.

Raymond made a speech extolling both, Swift's name was greeted with cheers by the Mckinleylies and by hisses from the Cullom majority in the Cook county delegation.

A nagro delegate insisted that the negro vote should be recognized, and moved to amend by placing Elder George Chairs, a negro preacher of Quincy, on as alternate.

Ex-Representative Hethen of Lee county moved to substitute William F. Calhoun's name for Mayor Swift's, but Editor Nizo of the Danville News said he was authorized to say Mr. Calhoun would not serve as a delegate.

The names of Editor Nizon and Mayor Swift were voted on first, and Nizon was selected by a vote of 730 to 805 for Swift. Littler then withdrew in favor of ex-Gov, Oggesby, because he had no show of beating Oglosby. They are brothers-in-law, and are bitter neurises.

Elder Chairs was substituted for George M. Perkins of Polo as alternate; Gen, Horace S. Cark of Coles County and Rabbi Emil S. Hirsch of Chleago were elected electors at large without opposition.

Clark of Coles County and Rabbi Emil S. Hirsch of Chicago were elected electors at large without opposition.

When the big fight had ended the victorious element gave itself up to a general jubilation. Men who had hever met before shook hands like old acquaintances, friends embraced friends, and the women on the platform kissel and hugged each other. But the defeated Chicago men took the situation hard.

They sat glum and morose and refused the invitation of the victors to make the test of it and join with good grace in the jollification. They had a small revenge by beating Swift and getting Nixon elected as a delegate.

Two hundred and fifty Chicagoans voted smalest the Mayor, and, aided by Mr. Nixon's large personal following in the country delegations, succeeded in defeating Swift.

It was now atter 7 o'clock. The great building was in darkness, save for a few spluttering are lights that served only to intensify the gloom.

The Convention had been in continuous session for over ten bours, but the delegates were not inclined to make another day of it.

Only the financial plank of the platform wooked any applanse. It read:

"Resolvet, that we, the Republicans of Hilmots, are emphatic in our demands for honest, money. We are opposed, as we over have been, to any and every scheme that will give to this cauntry a currency in any way depreciated or debased or in any respect interior to the money of the most advanced and intelligent nations of the earth.

We favor the nee of silver as currency, but the earth.
"We favor the use of sliver us currency, but
to the extent only and under such restrictions
that parity with gold can be maintained."

WAIT AND SEE, SAYS PLATE.

Of Course It Will Be Harder Work Now to Bent McKinley,

It was a rather blue time with the Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. The news from Illinois that Your Uncle Shelby Cullom's Convention had gone lickity split for Mc-Kinley didn't suit the Republicans who frequent this pleasant hostelry. They had been led to expect a different result. From all appearances last night there was only one intrepid spiritleft, and that belonged to Your Uncle T. C. Platt. This battle-scarred Republican warrior sat in his apartment with ex-Collector Francis Hendricks and others, heard the news from Illinois, and then philosophically said:

"You will find, I believe, that in the end, when the Illinois Republicans regain their senses, the McKinleyites will not have captured as much as they claim. The result of the Convention at Springfield to-day makes the battle to defeat McKinley at St. Louis all the harder, I am quite free to admit that, but I believe with all my heart that Major McKinley will be defeated at St. Louis. The great States of New Your and Pennsylvania will have a momentous infigence at St. Louis, and, if I may be pardoned a pun, I will say the Cull-mination is not vet. Mr. Platt said that Major McKinley's man-

agers are claiming delegates in a number of States to which they are not and will not be entitled. All this, he added, would be demonstrated at St. Louis, and he was convinced, he said, that Brother Marcus A. Hanna is aware that this is the truth about the situation. In any event, it promises to be a battle roya

at St. Louis from the standpoint of Mr. Quay and Mr. Platt and their friends, Col. Gros venor, Mr. McKinley's Washington mathemati cian, left the hotel for Washington, saying that the anti-McKinleyites were altogether mis-taken about the situation, and that no other name but that of McKinley would be mentioned at St. Louis and that the Ohio Napoleon would be named by acclamation.

name but that of McKinley would be mentioned at St. Louis and that the Ohio Napoleon would be named by acclamation.

As a matter of fact, from all that can be ascertained there is a good deal of bluffing on both sides, but from the present outlook the McKinleyties seem to have the best of the bluff. The Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotels and that they would now look with concern to the result of the Republican State Convention in Indians, which is to be held on May 7. The attitude of ex-President Harrison in Issuing that letter declaring that his name should not be used at St. Louis has greatly troubled his old friends, especially Gen. L. T. Michenor, who is down in Washington, ready at any moment to come out and make a fight for Harrison.

Gen. Michenor has kept tab on the claims of Major McKinley's Friends, and he does not believe them to be correct. Nevertheless, he is handleapped by Gen. Harrison's letter, and it is not believed that he will break loose without Gen. Harrison's consent. The news about Michenor's attitude in the present situation led many Republicans, among them Your Uncle Wilham Leary, Secretary of the Park Board, and a warm personal friend of Gen. Harrison, to say that Harrison was now the only Republican who could defeat Major McKinley's extreme views on the tariff and other questions, is not disposed to make a fight tagainst McKinley.

On every side it was admitted that Major McKinley's managers have done excellent work for him. Senator Thurston of Nebraska travelled all the way to Vermont for the pursose of upsetting the Reed plans in that State. While Senator Thurston was nousboiling for McKinley in that State, Your Uncle Joseph H. Maniey being the Keed plans in that State. While Senator Thurston was subsoiling for McKinley in that State, Your Uncle Joseph H. Maniey being the Keed plans in that State. While Senator Thurston was subsoiling for McKinley in that State, Your Uncle Joseph H. Maniey being the Keed will show up at St. Louis very much better than some people now anticipate.

Mr. Manley believe that Mr. Reed will show up at St. Louis very much better than some people now anticipate.

From all that can be learned the only Republican New Englander who has done solid work for Reed is the Hon. W. Murray Crane, the Hepublican National Committeeman from Massachusetts. It was pointed out that he has been through the New England States and that he has endeavored to thwart the plans of McKinley's cousin, Osborn, and of Senator Thurston. But it is no time for recrimination, Reed's friends and, rather a time to strengthen the lines if possible against McKinley and his managers. Senator Quay is still on earth. Mr. Platt still serone. They will oppose Major McKinley's friends to the lest chapter, and the information was received last hight to the effect that notwithstanding everything that has been said, the McKinley folks can not count upon Minnesota and Wisconsin after the second ballot, if that is reached.

Notwithstanding all this, the sentiment among the majority of Republicans at the Fifth Avenue last night was to the effect that McKinley plad got a very long lead. They said that there would be no sense in disputing any statement to the contrary, and, while they were naturally interested in defeating McKinley and his managers, they said that they were naturally interested in defeating McKinley and his managers, they said that they had run up against a pretty hard game, and, like old political warriors, they were ready to admit that the Hon, Mr. Hanna and his friends had made a first-class fight.

Yet Mr. Platt stuck to it that the anti-Mc-

Mr. Hanna and his triends had made a Bratclass fight.
Yet Mr. Platt stuck to it that the anti-McKinley forces at St. Louis would develop
attength not now greamed of by Mr. II ama and
his friends. They poole peoble the notion that
the St. Louis convention is to homerely a ratification of Mador McKinley's nomination, and
they recalled that the Committee out fredentials
will be called upon to decide 150 contests, and
that the results will not be all favorable to
Mr. McKinley.
Some of Mr. McKinley's friends were figuring
best night on the candidate for Vice-Fresident

Mr. McKinley.

Some of Mr. McKinley's friends were figuring last night on the candidate for Vice-President to make the race with him if he is nominated. Many believe that the Hon. Whitelaw itsid about the believe that the Hon. Whitelaw itsid about the believe that the Hon. Whitelaw itsid about the beautiful the said that there were many eigencumstances which should lead up to such a contingency. The argument was that Mr. Beat in 1882, as a candidate for Vice-President along with Harrison was not in a position to show his real strength. There were other Republicans who said that they believed that the Hon. Warner Miller should be nominated for Vice-President if Mr. McKinley is nominated at St. Louis. These Republicans dissented from the list of the proposed McKinley Cashat, printed in Tite Scs vesterday morning. It was their opinion that Mr. Miller should be nominated for Vice-President, and that the Hon. Rowland diepnerhassett Mahany, the Congressman from the Buffalo district, should enter Mr. McKinley's Cabinet as Attoracy-General, Mr. Mahany is a young man, full of ambition, a political Sudon, and a hard worker, and his friends who were over from Washington asid that he would be an ornament to a McKinley Cebinet.

M'KINLEY'S WAVE ROLLS ON

WASHINGTON POLITICIANS STEP ASIDE AND LET IT ROLL.

Some Talk Vaguely of Combinations, but the Result to Illinois Has Dishenciesed Them-Tom Carter Says Perhaps Only McKinley's Name Will He Considered,

WASHINGTON, April 30,-There is not an inelligent public man in Washington of any political party who does not believe in his heart that the result of this day's Republican Convention in Illinois means the nomination of William McKinley at the St. Louis Convention in June. The men who have been conspicuous in the anti-McKinley movement are not yet willing to admit that they are beaten, but they know they are. If they were disposed to be frank, as in Senator Tom Carter, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, they would say as

he did this evening:
"It looks now as if McKinley's nomination is an absolute certainty, and I would not be surprised if his name should be the only one pre-sented to the St. Louis Convention."

The other politicians are not so frank. The McKinley men, of course, are enthusiastic and jubilant, and make all sorts of rosy predictions, The managers of Reed and Allison and other candidates will not admit publicly, however, that they are beaten. Joe Manley would not talk for publication to-night, neither would Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, the ablest anti-McKinley manager in the lot, and as for Mr. Reed himself, he was "not in" when reporters called. But confidentially, among hemselves, these men all confess that the situation is not encouraging in fact, that it is almost hopeless. They talk in a vague way about holding Indiana against Mc-Kiniey, as a nucleus of a combination against him, but their arguments are made in a halfhearted way and are far from convincing.

Illinois was about the last hope of the anti-McKinley men. They felt that if they could keep Cullom in the race with the delegates from his State behind him, or uninstructed for any other candidate, they might check the boom of McKinleyism and, with the Reed votes of New England and the South, the Quay votes of Pennsylvania, the Morton votes of New York, and the Allison votes of Iowa, make a combination upon one of these candidates or upon a dark -possibly Harrison and defeat the evident demand of the masses for the nomination of the Ohio anostle of extreme protection. Cuilom himself was skeptical, and, moreover, he is very foxy. He did not want to sacrifice himself, and several weeks ago, after the other favorite sons had gone down before the McKinley storm, he powed his head to it, and wrote a letter of withdrawal. It was held back at the appeal of the Republican managers in Illinois, who convinced him that it was his duty to his party, State, and nation to stay in the race. So he did so, much to the surprise of his Washington friends, who hoped he would stick, but feared he would not. But at the first opportunity to-day, when it was useless to deny longer that the McKinley men dominated the Convention, Candidate Cullom retired and climbed into the band wagon by moving to make the endorsement of McKinley

unanimous. The capture of the Vermont and Illinois Conventions - the one expected to be for Reed and the other for Cullom-by the McKinley forces is the last chapter of evidence necessary to convince the thinking Republicans in Washington, what they long have felt to be true, that the sentiment of the people throughout all the States is so strong for McKinley's nomination that no reasoning or dictation of politicians can over-come it. Those who ridiculed Senator Chandler for surrender to the McKinley sentiment in New Hampshire now understand that in doing so he Hampshire now understand that in doing so he was neither foolish nor treacherous to Reed, but that he made the best of a very bad situation. He was utterly surprised when he encountered the McKinley sentiment and not being able to defeat it, he compromised with it. This is what Senator Proctor did in Vermont yesterday. It is what Senator Pettigrew did when he went to South Dakota for Allison and silver, and came away instructed to yote in the St. Louis Convention as a delegate for McKinley and sound money. It is what Senator Hamproush of North Dakota did when he McKinley and sound money. It is what Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota did when he found the same situation that confronted Pettigrew. It was the unexpected meeting with the rush of McKinley sentiment that caused Senator Davis, the favorite son of Minnesota, to withdraw his name on the day the Convention met, and that caused that other favorite sen, Manderson of, Nebraska to allow his political opponent. Senator Thurston, to carry the State over to McKinley. Candidate Ekins of West Virginia early saw the handwriting on the wall, and he is one of the few Senators who now congratulate themselves that they did not run blindiy against a stone wall. There are other Senators who two months ago were confident that they could pledge the delegates of their States to Reed or Allison or some other candidate. When they looked the ground over, however, they found the McKinley sentiment too strong to be overcome, and they were shrewd enough to beat a graceful retreat. Now they are all McKinley men, and even Senator Elkins is going about saying with a straight face, "I told you so."

The truth of the matter is that in this remarkable canvass for the Republican nomination to

is going about saying with a straight face, "I toli you so."

The truth of the matter is that in this remarkable canvass for the Republican nomination to the Presidency the political shave been fooled by the people. They, who were prepared to exercise all the forces of political strategy, have been simply overwhelmed by public sentiment. They have not been able even to fight it intelligently. Their plans have amounted to nothing, and they are standing, helpless, watching the charlot roli by.

Some ridicule was indulged in at the expense of Senator Proctor, who went to the Convention presumably as a supporter of Reed, but was dominated by the McKinley faction as Senator Chandler was in the recent New Hampshire Convention. The similarity of results in these two New England States was so striking as to lead one of Senator Chandler's colleagues to eaggest it to him to-day. Another Senator said that it might be proper now for Joe Manley and the other Reed men to hand over the management of the Speaker's campaign to Proctor, senator Chandler agreed with this. He wore in his coat a button with the following inscription upon it. "I have troubles of my own; don't mention yours."

"That was my button immediately after the New Hampshire Convention," he said, "but I now turn it over to Senator Proctor, who is in charge of the Reed boom."

A few months ago it was well understood that Senator Proctor hoped that his friend ex-President Harrison was put down as an impossibility the Reed men ciaimed the Senator Proctor hoped that his friend ex-President Harrison was put down as an impossibility the Reed men ciaimed the Senator as one of them, and were much surprised when he toos Senator Thurston to Montpeller to make a speech for McKinley and allowed the Convention to be managed in the interests of the Ohlo candidate. Then, on top of it sil, he telegraphed to Reed that the delegation was for him, and the result of it is that the political managers are unable to determine just what Proctor is al.

The result of the Vermont Conve

PLUCKY POLICEMAN M'GARRY.

Kept a Runnway Team on the Hostor Mounted Policeman William McGarry saved one or the other of two trolley cars on the Hoston road yesterday morning from collision with a runaway team. McGarry overtook the team a few yards from the bridge over the Bronz at West Farms just as the horses were dashing

toward a Mount Vernon trolley car crowded

with nassengers.

He seized one of the roins and awerved the team aside, so that it passed free from the car. The team kept on toward the narrow bridge, with a second car rapidly approaching from the

with a second car repully approaching from the other side. It looked as though McGarry must let go the rein or be thrown over the approach of the bridge into the stream.

He held on, and be and his horse were squeezed between the side of the bridge and the heavy wagon drawn by the runaways. He eventually forced the horses against a telegranh pole, where they were stopped.

McGarry escaped unburt, but his horse received a deep wound just above one hind hoof.

A LIVELY DOWN-TOWN FIRE. A Polygiet Population Disturbed by Flamet

in Greenwich Street. Mrs. Mamie Collins of 95 Greenwich street. near Rector street, saw from her window ongue of flame shoot from a window of the building opposite, where Smith & Hessler have a bookbindery, Just before 9 o'clock last night.
Mrs. Collins shouted "Fire!"

Following the engines came Rattalion Chief Blans in his wagon. As his driver swing around the corner of Rector street into Greenwich the horse knocked down a man and the wagen passed over him. Three policeman hurried away to call an ambulance. Three ambulances came. The injured man proved to be Oscar Zunson, 40 years old, a Long Branch cook. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hosplial suffering from a broken hip.

The tiremen got to work on the burning building, which was a five-story double brick structure, at 98 and 100 Greenwich street, and found

ing, which was a five-story double brick structure, at 98 and 100 Greenwich street, and found the three upper floors in flames. A second alarm was turned in by Deputy Chief Purroy, and then two special calls for engines were sent out. The fire-local Zopher P. Mills put in at the foot of Rector street, and a line of hose was laid from her at the river front.

The burning building was surrounded by big tenements, niled with Greeks. Turks, Armenians, Scandinaviane, and Italians. Directly in the rear of the burning bookbindery there was cansiderable excitement among the tenants, the majority of whom could only speak their native tongues. At 105 and 107 Washington street, two five-story double-dockers, there were thirty families, the apariments of each consisting of a kitchen and bedroom only.

The members of the thirty families picked up their household goods and dragged them into the street. They fought on the stairways, and added to the noise of these fights were the screams of terrified women who had been driven out of their rooms by smoke.

In the rear of these houses are two four-story double tenements, with walls in part against the building that was burning. In these houses were sixteen families, all Turks and Greeke except three that were Irish. Mrs. Connors lived on the ton floor. She refused to leave her rooms even when a coping stone from the burning huilding crushed in the roof of her house. Policemen McNamara and Relity picked her up in their arms and carried herdown into the street.

The Greek push-cart peddlers on the other floors waited only long enough to get their bank books before they ran out, and nearly all had bank books. The three Turktsh tamifies in the rear of 107 Washington street were carried out by Policemen Relliy and McNamara. Two Greek push-cart peddlers on the other floors waited only slight injuries.

Gorgo Cammodes, a beddler living on the second door in the rear of 107 Washington street, picked up his wife and jumned out of a second-story window with her in his arms. Neither was i

was injured.

The fire did not reach any of the tenements and the firemen got it under control after it had gutted the upper part of the building in which it started, and caused a slight damage to an adjoining storage warehouse at 102 and 104 Washington street, owned by John Griffin. The damage was estimated at \$30,000

Baby Dend and Father and Mother May

Die-Loftus Had Robbed the Gorham Co. The latter part of last week a young couple hired the upper half of a three-story cottage at 1.009 Lebanon street of the owner. G. Loesch, who occupies the lower rooms, and on Monday they took possession. The family consisted of William H. Loftus, his wife, Lizze, and their daughter, an infant about five weeks old. Mr. Loftus told Mr. Loesch that he was employed as watchman by the Gorham Manufacturing Company. Furniture of better quality than watchmen usually possess was moved in, and Landlord Lossch ited himself on having got good

Yesterday morning he tribes escaping and to their rooms. When the door was forced Loftus and his wife lay unconscious in bed, with the baby lying dead between them, resting on her mother's arm. A gas jet directly over the bed was turned on full. It was at first believed that it had been left burning, and had been extinguished accidentally during the night.

An ambulance was summoned, and the man and woman were taken to Fordham Hospiand woman were taken to roundin hospi-tal, where every effort was made to revice them. They lay unconscious all day, and are not expected to live. A search of the Lottus rooms discovered A search of the Loftus rooms discovered plush and velvet valued at \$300, and the police also learned that Loftus had been discharged by the Gorham Manufacturing Company on Monday. The company was notified of the police's discovery, and betective Larkins, who is in its employ, identified the plush as having been stolen from the company.

About Easter the firm missed some of their goods, and later on missed more. The company was inclined to suspect Loftus, but could learn nothing against him. Later more goods were missed, and Loftus was discharged on the ostensible ground that a new watchman was needed.

He had been sharp enough to select goods which were less likely to be missed than if he had been sharp enough to select goods which were less likely to be missed than if he had solen sliverware, and aircady the police have recovered more goods than the company suspected it had lest.

If Loftus recovers he will have to answer for attempted salvide, which, if proved, will force him to answer for the death of his child. If he succeeds in clearing himself of these charges, he will still have a charge of grand larveny to answer to.

How much the firm has lest at his hands

larveny to answer to.

How much the firm has lost at his hands will not be known until after an examination of its stock.

JOHNNY'S A GOOD LIAR, TOO. A Ten-year-old Thief Who Stood Trini to

Johnny Timothy, 10 years old, was tried resterday in the Special Sessions Court, in ersey City, on five indictments for larceny. Johnny and his twelve-year-old sister, Mande sed to accost well-dressed culidren in the streets, entice them into hallways, and rob them of their wraps and whatever jewelry they might be wearing. When that line of business was duli they stell baby carriages, bicycles, and tricycles from the cellars of flatand rugs and carpets from the hallways. When they were arrested they made a clean breast of it, and told Police Captain Kelly and Detecth, and told Police Captain Kelly and fietective Clark where they had disposed of their plunder. Most of it was recovered from pawn shops and second-haid furniture stores.

Mamie plended guilty, but Johnny, not withstanding his confessions, decided to stand trial and plended not guilty. He was tried first for stealing a baby carriage belonging to Mrs. Margaret Baldwin of 165 Pavonia avenue. Mrs. Baldwin testilled that the carriage had been stolen. Detective Clark and Capt. Kelly sabit that Johnny told them that he had stolen the carriage and took them to the place where he had sold it. Jesuide this testimony, Johnny kissed the Blide with a unctuous smack and declared that he never stole the carriage; that he doin't know who did steal it, and that he did not take the inflect to the place where it was recovered.

Jurige Hudspeth looked at the boy in anazement and promptly found him guilty, as in the four other cases. The little defendant unbushingly swore that he did not steal any of the articles he was charged with stealing. He was sentenced to the Reform School, His sister was sent to the Industrial School for Girls.

HE BELIEVED IN CREMATION.

Edward Lipport Was the Man Found Bend in the Burning Brushwood, PATERSON, N. J., April 30. The mystery sur ounding the death of the man found last night in a heap of burning brushwood at Lakeview has been solved. Mrs. Edward Lipport visited the morgue this afternoon and identified the body as that of her husband, a carpenter, crazed by a business inlafortune, who had been threatening for months to commit suitable. Lipport was a native of Saxony, and came here with his wife four years ago. He hearded his money, and with it, and some that his wife gave him, he went into business for himself. He prospected until a mistake in figuring on a contract beggared him.

Lipport believed in cremation. He wanted to be sure that his body would be burned, and with this idea he selected the leasely spot where he was found, harde up an empity hall keg, and piled brushwood about it. Then he shot himself in the breast. body as that of her husband, a carpenter,

McKinley's Boom Outboomed ! By the extraordinary boom of Riker's Expectorant since the last cold map harvested its big, late crop of dangerous coughs and colds—Adc.

WOMAN BICYCLIST KILLED.

CRUSHED BY A BREWERY TRUCK IN IOGTH STREET.

She Was Throdonto Schumacher, a Str nographer Pitched from Her Wheel Under the Wagon-Bourke Cockran Thrown from His Steyele and Injured.

Miss Theodosia Schumacher of 23 East Forty ciath street was killed vesterday afternoo while riding a bicycle on 100th street, by heavy truck into which she ran at the corner of Manhattan avenue. She lived only a short lime after the accident.

The driver of the truck was arrested and ocked up in the West 100th street police station. Miss Schumacher boarded with Mrs. Elizabeth Edson on Forty-sixth street. The house s near Madison avenue, and the young woman, who had been a bicyclist for more than a year was in the habit of taking a daily ride through Central Park. She was an expert rider.

She left her boarding place at 3:30 o'clock to take her daily spin. She had a Hartford loop frame bicycle of the pattern of 1894. The frame was composed of two steel tubes, one placed below the other. Miss Schumscher were a navy blue weetter

skirt, gray jacket, and black Alpine hat. She

had on leather leggings reaching to her knees On starting on her ride she went to Madisor avenue and rode to Fifty-ninth street. Crossing Fifty-ninth street she rode to the entrance to the East Drive in the Park and rode along at a moderate pace. She got opposite to

100th street about 4:15 o'clock, and then turned west to ride across the Park and through 100th street to triverside Drive.

This route is a favorite one with bicyclists

The street has an asphalt pavement, and at all hours a procession of men and women on bi cycles passes along on each side. When Mis-Schumacher left the Park there were half a dozen other bicyclists riding in the same direction within 200 feet of her.

Miss Schumacher rode on the right-hand side of the street some distance from the curb in order to avoid several piles of building material that obstruct the north side of the street. She rode carefully, but at a good gait, having perfect control of her wheel.

Manhattan avenue crosses 106th street a few hundred feet from the entrance to the Park toward the avenue a blg brewery truck, loaded heavily with cases of bottled beer, was approaching the avenue from the west.

proaching the avenue from the west.

It was drawn by a pair of heavy bay horses, driven by Albert Keutz of 512 West 166th etreet. Keutz wanted to go north on Manhattan avenue. On 166th street there is a grade sloping toward the avenue. The truck horses were walking rapidly.

When Keutz was about fifty feet from the corner he refued his horses to the left and crossed the street diagonally to turn into the avenue.

when he reined his horses to the left and crossed the street diagonally to turn into the avenue. While the browery truck, which bore the name of the Krumenacker Bottling Company of 512 West 196th street, was drawing into the avenue Miss Schimmacher rode up toward it. The horses were not quite at the street curbline, and she evidently thought that she could remain on the right hand side of the street and pass in front of them. Keutz, the driver, saw her coming. He and Thomas Hughes of 1,720 Second avenue, who was on the box with him, shouted, and the driver drew up his horses in order to let her pass.

The momentum gained by the truck on the down grade was so great, however, that the wagon pushed the horses shead. Miss Schumacher saw that she was in danger and seemed to the left and passed behind the truck, but, instead of doing this, she gave her wheel a sharp twist to the right.

This brought her alongside the off horse. The animal lifted its off hind hoof, and it struck Miss Schumacher's wheel in such a way that the machine turned to the right until the frame encountered the forward wheel of the truck.

This movement of the machine threw Miss Schumacher sha on her back in front of the right fore wheel of the truck. Kentz still had his horses reined up and backing, but they were not able to stop the truck.

The forward wheel of the shaking but they were not able to stop the truck.

The forward wheel fram over Miss Schumacher's lees a shout midway between the knees and hips. Both legs were broken and crushed. After the wheel had passed over her she turned to the left and tried to drag herself from under the truck.

She was not able to do this. The hind wheel and her her had tried to drag herself from under the truck.

the truck.

She was not able to do this. The hind wheel ran over her body and right arm, striking her trunk on the lower part of the abdomen. The wheel passed entirely over her.

wheel passed entirely over her.

The accident attracted a crowd. Keutz stopped his truck as soon as he could. Some one ran to the New York Cancer Hospital and asked for a doctor and a stretcher. Dr. B. Farquahar Curtis went to see the young woman and she was carried on the stretcher into W. F. Wollfe's bicycle store on the corner. There was some delay in calling an ambulance owing to a misunder-standing at the cancer hospital. At 4% o'clock a call was sent to the Manhattan Hospital, at Amsterdam avenue and 131st street.

Br. L. T. Lewald responded. He saw, as Dr. Curtis and others had seen, that the young woman was dying. She was only half conscious and suffered severe pain. She was placed in the ambulance and taken to the Manhattan Hospital.

the ambulance and taken to the Manhattan Hospital.

She arrived there at 4:55. At 5 o'clock she died. The bones of her pelvis were crushed, and she must have received internal injuries of a most severe order.

Miss Schumacher was a stenographer, and came to this city from Binghamton two years are. She had been employed in several places. At Mrs. Felson's boarding house it was said last night that the young woman had lived there for about six months. It was also said that she had not been employed lately.

Her mother, who lives in Binghamton, has been notified of her death. But little was known of her at Mrs. Edson's, save that she had many friends and was highly regarded by them. Her body is at the hospital, where it will remain until it is claimed by friends.

M. Hourke Cockran, who for a year or more has been an expect bicyclist, left his home at 763 Elfth avenue at 0 o'clock in the morning, and sper thome time wheeling along the drives of Central Fark. At 0½ o'clock, while he was riding south at a smart pace on the West drive. If, K. Kendall of 845 Columbus avenue, who was directly in front of him, lost his pedul at Sixty-seventh street, and his wheel wasbled across the driveway.

Mr. Cockran made several efforts to pass him,

seventh street, and his wheel wabbled across the driveway.

Mr. Cockran made several efforts to pass him, but he was not able to de this, Just below Sixtesixth street Kendall fell from his wheel and arrawled out in the road. Mr. Cockran was so close to him that he did not have time to turn aside to avoid him, and the result was that Mr. Cockran was thrown from his wheel with great force.

close to him that he did not have time to turn aside to avoid him, and the result was that Mr. Cockran was thrown from his wheel with great force.

The fell on his right side and his right leg became enturn ed in his wheel. He lay in such a position that his leg was wrenched and sprained, and he was not able to move.

Park Policeman Cooghian, who was stationed on the drive just above where the accelent happened, hurried to the spot and pulled Mr. Cockran and his bleycle apart. Then he sent in a can for the Park ambulance, which brought Dr. toolismith. He examined Mr. Cockran, and derdied to take him to Roosevelt Hospital. This was done, and the lawyer was examined in the emergency ward.

It was found that his injuries, while painful were not dangerous, and it was decided to take him to his home. Mr. Cockran refused to make any complaint against Kendall, who is a dear mute, and was not in any way responsible for the auctiont. Mr. Cockran's blevele was somewhat damaged, it was taken to the Arsenal.

Mr. Cockran was treated by his thysician, Dr. William F. Rull, on arriving at his home. He was nable to see any one yesterday afternoon, and was condined to his bed.

Dr. Hall, whon seen last evening, said:

"Mr. Cockran's left hip is bruleed and the tendons of the leg are sprained. His injuries are not serious, but they are extremely nainful.

"It may be a week and it may be two weeks before Mr. Cockran's left hip is bruleed and the tendons of the leg are sprained. His injuries are not serious, but they are extremely nainful.

At 6.30 o'clock in the evening, Pipenelli Berch, an italian newsboy, 9 years old, of 21s Last 14 th street, was run down by a wheelman at 125th street and second avenue.

At 6.30 o'clock in the evening that fall would not hear the cyclist. He was knocked down, and received a scalp weath extending from his eyebrows to the crown of his lead.

The evelved as acap wand extending from his eyebrows to the crown of his head.

Andrew Carnegie's Generosity.

Pittsuchon, April 30,- Andrew Carnegie has purchased for \$25,000 a plot of ground at inquesne, on which he will erect two handsome buildings, one a public library, the other agym-nasium and matatorium. The estimated cost of the buildings is \$150,000. Work will begin of the construction of the buildings within a few weeks. They will be free to the citizens of Pu-queste and employees of the Carnegie Sicel Command.

FLECHTER FOUND GUILTY. Conclusion of the Long Brawn Out Suit

At 2:20 o'clock this morning the jury in the case of The People aut. Victor S. Flechter, ac cused of having in his possession a Stradivarius stolen from the late Prof. Bott, came into the General Sessions Court with a verdict of guilty. The case went to the jury at 4.30 o'clock res terday afternoon. The defence took no excep tions to the Recorder's charge.

At 7 o'clock, when the fary went out to dinner, it was reported that they were equally divided. After dinner they were not heard from again until 12% o'clock this morning, when they

came in and asked to have the testimony of August Gemuender rend to them. During the reading Fletcher broke out into gesticulating and muttering: "Oh, my poor wife! Oh, my poor wife!"

At that hour the report was that the jury

stood 9 to 3 for conviction. The testimony took some time to read. Flechter will be sentenced on Monday. The maximum penalty for the crime of which he was convicted is five years.

300 LIFES 10ST.

The Steamer On Wo Suck by a Colliston Near Shanghal-Many Chinese Victims.

SHANGHAL April 30.-The steamer On Wo has been sunk by coming into collision with the steamer Newchwang off Woo Sung, ten miles north of this port. The On Wo went down immediately and the Newchwarz was beached to prevent her from sinking. Five foreigners and 250 Chinese of those who were on board the On Wo are missing.

LONDON, April 30.—A news agency despatch

from Shanghai published in the Globe says that the British steamer On Wo has been sunk by collision with the steamer Newchwang, and that many lives have been lost. The European survivors of the sunken vessel are Second Officer Cooper and Third Engineer Allen. The drowned include the Captain and five English officers and 300 Chinese. The United States war snips Olympia, Boston, Yorktown, and Detroit sent boats to the assistance of the On Wo and saved many lives.

Both the On Wo and the Newchwang were small British steamers engaged in trade in the China seas. The On Wo registered 797 tons and the Newchwang 558.

GREATER CITY COMMISSIONERS. Horace Du Val Backed for a Place-Another

Offer to McKelway. The Republican friends and others of Lieut, Horace C. Du Val started a movement yesterday to induce Gov. Morton to appoint him one of the nine Greater New York Commissioners. Mr. Du Val has lived all his days in Monroe place, Brooklyn. He is an enthusiastic National Guardsman, a director of banks, warehouse companies, and street railways in Brooklyn, and member of most of the clubs. The Chauncey M. Depew is one of Mr. Du Val's

earnest endorsers for the place. It was made known vesterday that Gov. Morton has offered one of the Commissionerships to the Hon, St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, who was opposed to the Greater New York measure.

HERBERT KIITEL DROWNED.

Caught Among Shad Polerita a Canoe and Upset by the Tide,

Herbert Kittel, 16 years old, a son of Joseph J. Kittel, a merchant of 66 Broadway, who lives at 122d street and Riverside Drive, was drowned in the Hudson River late yesterday afternoon off Barry's Point, at 200th street, by

the capsizing of a canoc. On Saturday Herbert's brother Joseph sailed On Saturday Herbert's brother Joseph sailed to Inwood dock in the canoe, and left the boat there in charge of Daniel Hays. Joseph returned home by train, and vesterday afternoou he sent his brother to paddle the canoe home. Herbert was just fairly started when the tide, which was at ebb and running fast, carried the canoe among some shad poles opposite Barry's Point and upset it.

Hays saw the upset and called Policeman James Cavanagh, who rushed to Barry's Point and summoned some fishermen to the rescue, but young Kittel drowned beforesid could reach him. The fishermen searched in vain for the body, which was probably borne down the river by the tide.

The canoe was found opposite 138th street an hour after the accident by Arthur Bressler of 152d street and Audubbon Park, who was out in a naptha launch.

a naptha launch.

The Prima Donna's Voice Falls and She

There was a disappointment in store for the large audience which attended the Columbia Theatre, in Brooklyn, last night, to hear Lillian Russell in "La Perichole." It was evident from her first appearance on the stage that Miss Russell was indisposed, and before the close of the first act her voice almost completely falled

her. It was decided to discontinue the perform ance, and the amountement was made from the stage by Max Freeman. Miss Russell's stage manager, that the money would be returned at the box office. The engagement of the company for the remainder of the week has been can-celled.

celled.

This is the second time within four nights that Miss Russell's voice has broken down. The theatre will remain closed until Monday night.

BANGT WEST THE MANHOLES Gas in Telephone Conduits Causes Mischief

in Brooklyn. There were almost simultaneous explosions yesterday morning in the manholes of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company at Fulton street and Classon avenue, Fulton street and Franklin avenue, Fulton street and Spencer place, and Franklin and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn. In each case the residents of the neighborhood were much alarmed. Many ran out of deers. Brooklyn. In each case the residents of the neighborhood were much alarmed. Many ran out of doors.

The heavy iron covers of the manholes were blown off and the comblestones ripped up. A plate glass window in Mr. Wickenion's grocery store, at Fulton street and Classon avenue, was shattered. General Superintendent Kliev said the explosions were caused by leakages in the gas pipes.

The Sing Sing Cashler Hopes to Return and Pay His Debts.

SING SING, April 30. The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Cashier Isaac B. Nozon has been cleared up. Letters were to-day re-ceived from him by President H. C. Nelson of ceived from him by President H. C. Nelson of the First National Bank, and E. M. Sherwood, President of the Sing Sing Savings Hank, dated Caracas, Venezuela, in which he says he is heart-broken in a strange country without money and without friends, but that he hopes to be able in the near future to return and pay his friends the money he owes to them. Noxon was for thirty-six years cashier of the national bank and savings bank of this place. When he disappeared his accounts in both banks were found to be perfectly straight.

IMMIGRATION IS INCREASING.

Nearly One-half the Newcomers Landson Here in April Were from Italy. The steamship Belgravia, which arrived yes the steaming Beggavia, which arrived yea-teriar from Mcditerranean ports, landed 1,551 Italians at Ellis Island. About 400 of them were detained for releasmination by special Boards of Inquiry. Of the 36,917 immigrants landed at Ellis Island in April, 14,203 were Italians. These are the April statistics for the five pre-ceding years: 1891, 59,447; 1892, 63,289; 1893, 54,333; 1894, 26,681; 1895, 28,457.

Miniatee Willia Very Ili. SAN FRANCISCO, April 30, Mr. Albert S. Willis, Minister to Hawan, is seriously ill in this city, suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

Five Baby Boys at One Birth. Lexingron, Ky., April 30, Mrs. Lyons, in Graves county, last night gave birth to five boy babies.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla

TRANSVAAL SECRETS OUT.

CIPHER DESPATCHES THAT TRE

BOURS HAVE DECIPHERED. They Seem to Implicate Cecil Rhodes and

Other Agents of the North Africa Company in the Plot to Overthrow the Transvani Sir Henry Lock Also Concerned.

PRETORIA, April 30. A great sensation has been caused here by the publication of a series of telegrams that were entered as evidence at the trial of the members of the Reform Com-

These telegrams, it is asserted here, show beyang any doubt whatever that the raid of Dr. Jameson was not the result of a desire to protect the women and children of Johannesburg in the event of a rising there. been so sedulously argued by certain English newspapers, but was the outcome of a carefully prearranged plan on the part of certain individuals of the South Africa Company to selze a portion of the Transvaal, a portion well known to be the rich gold reef of Witwatersrand, on which Johannesburg is located.

Some of the telegrams were in cipher, and on their face were apparently harmless business messages that had passed between different men connected with Johannesburg and the South Africa Company.

At the time Dr. Jameson and his companions were captured by the Boers the latter found in the Doctor's bag a key for code messages. This was taken possession of by the authorities, who later obtained a message containing words corresponding with those in the key. In certain cases the words in the original

messages could not be deciphered by use of the key, and in these cases the words were left as they were written. The dates of the desputches ranged from Dec. 7 to Dec. 29. Following are extracts from the

"Dec. 11-Col. Rhodes, Johannesburg, to White, Mafeking: Inform Jameson not to send more heroes before January. No more room for

"Dec. 13 - Stevens, Cape Town, to Col. Rhodes Johannesburg: Jameson wires most strongly urging no postponing shareholders' meeting. Let Hammond inform weak partners that any delay most injurious." "Dec. 18 - Hammond, Johannesburg, to Cecil

Rhodes, Cape Town: Cannot arrange respective interests without Beit. Flotation must be delaved until his arrival." On Dec. 10 Beit replied that his health pre-

vented him from going to Johannesburg, and asking where the hitch was. "Dec. 18-Dr. Wolf, Johannesburg, to White, Pitsani: I suggest that you immediately instruct Major Grey to forward as soon as possible 200,000 rounds of his surplus ammunition to Gardner Williams."

"Dec. 21 Col. Rhodes, Johannesburg, to Charter, Cape Town: Inform C. J. Rhodes stated Chairman won't leave unless special letter inviting him. Definite assurance been given by all of us that on day flotation you and he will leave.

"There must be no departure from this, as many subscribers agreed to take shares on this assurance. You are responsible for the Chair-" Dec. 21. - Harris, Cape Town, to Col. Rhodes,

Johannesburg: Beit has telegraphed urging start flotation new company. Reply when you can float so I may advise Jameson same day. Harris also sent a despatch similar to the above to Dr. Jameson at Pitsani. "Dec. 23.- Harris, Cape Town, to Col. Rhodes,

Johannesburg: Beit has wired Phillips assuring him that Chairman starts immediately the flotation takes place. No invitation necessary." "Dec. 23.-Harris, Cape Town, to Jameson, Pitsani: Company will be floated next Saturday midnight. They are very anxious that you do not start before 9, and secure telegraph office's silence. We suspect Transvaal getting

sincifily aware."
"Dec. 26.—Cecil Rhodes, Johannesburg, to Charter, Cape Town: Absolutely necessary postpone flotation. Leonard left last night Cape On the above date Harris repeated th

On the above date Harris repeated the last mentioned despatch to Dr. Jameson, adding: "You must not move until you hear again. Too awful. Very sorry."
On the same date Jameson's brother telegraphed from Johannesburg to Dr. Jameson informing him that it had become necessary to postpene the "flotation" through unforeseen and unexpected circumstances, and "until we have C. J. Rhodes's absolute pledge that the authority of the imperial Government will not be insisted upon."
On Dec. 27 Harris sent a despatch to Dr. Jameson referring to a shareholders' meeting to be held on Jan. 0, and requesting him to wait patiently.

patiently.
On the same day Harris sent another despatch

Jameson referring to a shareholders meeting to be held on Jan. 9, and requesting him to wait patiently.

On the same day Harris sent another despatch to Dr. Jameson referring to the distribution of the British South Africa Company's police.
On Dec. 28 Harris, in another despatch to Dr. Jameson, said that Leonard and Hamilton had informed him that the movement was unpopular in Johannesburg. This message concluded: "We cannot have a flasco."
On Dec. 28 Dr. Jameson telegraphed to Dr. Wolff at Johannesburg, saying:

"Meet me as arranged before you leave, which will enable us to decide the best destination. Make cutting to-night without fail. Have great faith in Hammond, Lawley, and miners with Lee-Metford rifles."

The Harris whose name appears in the above despatches is evidently Dr. Harris, Secretary in South Africa of the Chartered Company.

Loybox, April 30. The Indu News, commenting upon the intest developments in the case, will say to-morrow:

"If the issues involved were not so serious it would be tempting to linger on the farcical side of the revolution, which went off at hair cock."

It adds that it does not assume that the London section of the Chartered Company was privy to the transactions disclosed, but inasmuch as the South African section syidently was, the Government will immediately have to face a demand for the revocation of the company's charter. The paper concludes by asking why Dr. Jameson has been made a scanagost.

The Standard will say: "It will be very hard to maintain henceforth that the intervention of the company's charter. The paper concludes by asking why Dr. Jameson has been more as a sample, unpramediated outburst of chivairous humanity, as many are anxious to picture it."

Discussing the obscure passages in the telegrams, the Standard says it is of the opinion that "flotation" does not refer to any financial scheme. The word "Chairman" appeals to mean 1 pr. Jameson, not Khodes, although the latter's nosition as revealed with the assurances he gave Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, unl

not have been held to justify the part he played."

The paper contends that the company itself is not necessarily involved. Rhodes, liet, and Harris, it adds, may be called upon as individuals to answer for their condict. Their position must be considered afresh.

The chromics will say: "A more astourding set of documents never saw the light. Are they forgeries or gross and unfair misconceptions? If they are not, the principal defendant in the case concluded in Preform and in the case pending in London'ss at liberty."

SIR HENRY LOCH INVOLVED, TOO. It Is hald He Offered to Support a Re-bellion with Troops.

Pauls, April 30. The Tempe has a despatch from Pretoria saying that the Government posaceses proof that Sir Heary Brougham Lock, when tovernor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner in South Africa, suggested an invasion of the Transvasi to the Johannesours Reform Committee.
The proof consists of a letter from Lionel

Phillips to Mr. Werner in London, bearing date of Jan. 1, 1894, and sent during a visit of Sir Henry to Johannesburg. From this letter is appears that Sir Henry offered to support